BLAINE'S DEFAMERS.

The Indianapolis Sentinel Gets Itself Into Hot Water.

By Publishing the Article Defaming Blaine and His Wife-

The Republican Candidate Will Defend His Wife's Good Name.

With His Life If It Becomes Necessary.

He Takes Prompt Measures in the Matter.

A Libel Suit Commenced Against the bership of 18,000 and is rapidly growing. Sentinel Publishing Company by His Attorneys,

Come Into Court,

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.-On the 8th instant the Sentinel, of this city, published an editorial charging that Blaine had seduced his present wife in Kentucky and then fled to present wife in Kentucky and then fied to practical application of the ideas contemplated in the foregoing resolution, and report the same, when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and report the same, when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and report the same, when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and report the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and report the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and report the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and the foregoing resolution and the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution in the foregoing resolution and the foregoing resolution and the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution and the foregoing resolution and the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution and the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution and the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution and the same when perfected to the executive confolious distribution and the same when the same wh followed him and he married her at the point of a shot gun. This having reached Mr. Blaine he telegraphed Col. Holloway, of the Times, that "the statement was maliciously and infamously false in every particular." Poand infamously false in every particular. Po-litical slanders, he says, he pays no attention to, but this attacking the honor of his wife and children cannot be sub-mitted to. Halloway was asked to secure the services of a lawyer at once and bring suit against the responsible publisher of the Sentinel in the United States court. Col. Holloway placed the matter in the hands of Senator Harrison's law firm and papers are now in course of preparation in accordance with Blaine's direction.

Blaine Indignant. Indianapolis, August 14.—The following

is the text of Mr. Blaine's dispatch to Colonel

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 14.-Colonel W. R. Holloway: I have this moment received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. It is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication, Political slanders I do not stoop to notice, but when this editor assails the honor of my wife and my children, I desire you without an hour's delay to employ the proper attorney and have the responsible publisher of the Sen tinel sued for libel in the United States district court of Indiana. It is my only remedy, I am sure that honorable democrats, alike with honorable republicans will justify me in defending the honor of my family, if need be JAMES G. BLAINE.

Harrison Miller and Elam, attorneys, in accordance with Mr. Blaine's directions tiled in the United States circuit court a suit against the Indianapolis Sentinel and John C. Shoemaker, its president and business manager, who, it charges, directs and controls the publication of that paper. The document proceeds as follows: "That on the eighth day of August, 1834, said defendants, wickedly in tending to injure, defame and scandalize the plaintiff, did maliciouly print and publish in their regular daily issue of said paper for that day, of and concerning the plaintiff a certain

SCANDALOUS AND DEFAMATORY ARTICLE in the words following: "Can Blaine afford it. The campaign war against Cleveland is to say the least an indecent one. Finding no valuerable point in his public record, the enemy have assulted a supposed tregularity in his private conduct. They have dressed and re-dressed the affair until the naked fact of it are but a small part of the furbelowed, frilled and ruffled, bizarre figure waltzing in the Blaine republican prints. This besnearing private character is the stock in trade of the Blaine folks; it is all they have to offer against the democratic candidate. But can James G. Blaine afford this plan of battle? It his own flanks are as unprotected as they are currently understood to be, is he not provoking a scathing fire by per mitting these assaults on Grover Cleve land. The democracy will hardly remain quiet upon Blaine's inner life when his supporters are resorting to scandal-mong-ring against its candidate. The charges of seduc-tion made upon Mr, Cleveland, and which are false upon their very face, can, it appears be turned on Blaine and te made to stick. There is hardly an intelligent man in the country who has not heard that James G. Blaine be trayed the girl whom he married, being forced to marry her at the muzzle of the shot-gun. The democratic press has had the magnanimto put forth these report whilch must cause pain to members of the Blaice family. The republican papers have long known of them and have allowed them to go undenied. If Mr. Blaine was the scoundrel to betray an innocent girl; if after despoiling her he was the craven to refuse her despoiling her he was the craven to refuse her legal redress, giving legitimacy to her child until a loaded shotgun stimulated his con-science, then there is a blot on his private character more foul, if possible, than any of the countless stains of his political record. His conduct discloses moral obliquity render-ing him undeserving of social confidence and an until man to be president. A candidate with such a record cannot afford to assail his opsuch a record cannot afford to assail his opponents. As between Cleveland and Blaine what fair-minded man can hesitate to pro-The plaintiff lays his d mages at \$50,000. This evening it is understood that to-morrow's edings will be begun against Shoemaker and the author of the article, under the Grubbs libel law, in the state courts. This will compel Mr. Blaine's attendance as a witness. Attorneys say the suit and criminal proceedings will be pushed with all possible

Beta Theta Pi at Chautauqua. CINCINNATI, August 13.—The Forty-fifth annual convention of the college fraternity of Beta Theta Pi will be held five days next week, beginning Tuesday, on the grounds belonging to the Associated Chapters, at a point of the Wall street bank.

New York, August 14.—It is reported that the United States district attorney issued a warrant for the arrest of Cashier Dickinson, of the Wall street bank.

Chantauqua Lake near Mayville, called Weoglin on Chantauqua. The commed hib house recently finished, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, concluding with a banquet and ball. Governor Headley, Sen-ator McDonald, Governor Porter, Hon. Dan. Voorhees and other distinguished members are expected.

BANKERS IN CONVENTION.

A Discussion of the National Banking Laws and Other important Matters,

Sanaroga, August 14.-At the bankers invention this morning the report of the ominating committee was read and adopted The officers elected are the same as last year with the exception of E. Francis Riggs i place of Jno. A. Cresswell for the District of

Columbia; Jos. H. Oglesby, president of the Louisiana bank, New Orleans, for Louisiana. A lengthy paper was read by J. J. P. Odell, of Chicago, on the London Bankers' institute He gave the history of the organization and the manner of conducting. It has a mem-

The following resolution was carried: Resolved. That an auxiliary membership to be called associate members, shall be established, the qualifications of which shall be first, service in any bank or banking establishment for not less than five years; second, pass ing an examination upon such subjects a shall be prescribed by the executive council. Resolved, that a committee of three to ap pointed by the chair to perfect a plan to

t same, when perfected to the executive committee.

Mrs. George, of Montroal, read a paper on "One Named Paper." She referred to the manner in which banking is carried on the England, and compared the method with that of the United States; also the state node of making loans, etc. He gave a brief statement of the moste of making loans in Canada, and also some remarks on endorsed and secured paper and unsecured paper. He remarked that the practice of borrowing on one named paper was illegitimate. The legitimarked that the practice of borrowing on one named paper was illegitimate. The legitimate way to borrow is to make personal application to the banker and lay the case before him. All other modes should be abolished. The paper was received with applicate. At the close a motion was made by Mr. Cole, of New York, to return thanks to George for the able paper. Hughes, of Cincinnatti, seconded the recolution. He said if the suggestion by the speaker had been followed in New York they would not now be emerging from a financial crisis. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Williams read a paper on bankruptcy legislation.

legislation.

The following paper was presented from Mr. Henry W. Vates, president of the Nebraska National bank, Omaha, Nebraska, on

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention.—I have always taken a great interest in the results of these annual reunions of bankers, but have never been able to attend one, although a contributor from the first organization of the American Bankers' asso-

The questions that are now appermost in he minds of the banking and financial comne ilmus of the banking and inhancial com-nanity, and to which reference has been ande, are, of course, of the utmest import-nce, not only to the banks, but of the public at large. Much good ought o result from a personal conference, such as a afforded by the annual convention of bankers. It must however, be admitted that great opportunity is also thereby presented for the aring of vague and impracticable plans, by the consideration and discussion of which much valuable time would be wasted. The conventions heretofore have, in a great measure, escaped inflictions of this kind, and I hope will be able to do so sgain. I am led to remark from the fact that, like other members of the association, I am often in reception of circulars detailing at length well meant but

are wholly impracticable.

Not a few bankers, doubtless, are induced to endorse these plans after a brief and discur-ive consideration, and of course, upon an entirely one-sided and inadequate presentaon of the scheme.

My own opinion is that we must rely only pon experience to guide us in time of panies and monetary perturbation. I believe great advancement has been made since 1873. New York city holds the key to the situation, and the country should look to the banks there for eadership and example both from the act that it is the financial heart of our system, and because we have there bankers largest experience and most cultured gment. It must, I think, be generally admitted that this confidence in New York banks has been strongly vindicated during the present panic or depression.

There may be room for further improvement or elaboration, but I doubt if any better

eneral plan than the New York Clearing onse arrangement will ever be devised to uch times; and if extended to the other large and small money centres, the time may come when the well-conducted banks in any town an act in concert and weather any gale, even f it lose and too widely extended concerns go lown. Some means, however, should be devised of bringing about the latter result in a quiet and business like way, by the other banks interested, and thereby leave no cause for public suspicion and distrust toward the others in the system. I have no doubt Now York will yet solve this problem.

York will yet solve this problem.

Judge Poland, of Vermont, made reference to the Potter refunding b.ll, and spoke of the sound sense it contained. He concluded by calling upon Mr. Potter, the riginator of the banking system of the country, and whose views are embodied in the above bill, to make some remarks. Potter task the statements. took the platform amid loud applause. He made brief reference to the present banking system as one to which he gave his early a tention. He did not want the system used to perpetuate the national debt, but to be ful as long as the debt remains. He hoped the bill would be favorably considered in congress. If passed its effect would be to place our interests upon as high a pitch as any nation in the world. After listening to a number of other interesting papers, the convention adjourned sine die.

Iowa City Terrorized.

Iowa City, Iowa. The city passed a feversh night after the tarring affair of yesterday, and attacks upon the witnesses in the liquor prosecution on the streets last night. Special police guarded the town. Warrants were issued last night for the arrest of the ring-leaders in the molbing affair, but owing to the excited condition of affairs the officers have not yet served them.

The Wall Street Bank,

TILDEN AND HIS BAR'L.

Grammercy Park Not Enthusiastic for Grover.

But Its Sage Will Open His Barrel for Cleveland's Benefit.

While Holding Great Doubts of His Success in the Campaign.

St. John Speaks a Word for His Party.

the Only Living Issue.

Political Pointers from Other Points in Our Own State and Elsewhere.

special Dispatch to THE BEE. ALBANY, August 14,-The Evening Jour al's New York special says: "I learn from aquestionable authority that Tilden is far from enthusiastic over Cleveland's nomination He thinks it was not party wisdom to pasover experienced and honored men in the earty to try an putried quantity in politics. My informant, who is an intimate friend of Tilden, and his frequent visitor, says the demcracy is sick at heart over the outlook and that Tilden shares in the general apprehensions of defeat. The disclosures of Cleve land's weakness with a large body of demo crats, and other disclosures concerning the candidate are having an effect so widespread candidate are having an effect so whoespread and amazing that the campaign managers are despondent and depressed. Tilden received Cleveland with the utmost courtesy on his re-cent visit and advised most kindly and pa-tiently with his visitor. His heart is not in the campaign, but he will contribute, as has been his custom, a liberal subscription to help the cause of democracy. It has leaked out that Cleveland's managers find it exceedingly difficult to prior the contribution of the co that Cleveland's managers and it exceedingly difficult to raise funds, and there is talk of asking aid from local officials in all democratic offices in the country. This is opposed by local politicians, who said that all funds that can be raised in this way are required, for aid at home and it will be difficult to carry any northern state if such policy is carried out.

St. John Speaks.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 14.-At the yons camp meeting to-day the principal feature was the address by Ex-Governor St. John. He said in substance, "All political power is inherent with the people and they propose to use it to protect their homes against the destructive influence of 175,000 legalized saloons in this country. No evil today is so great as the liquor traffic. It is guilty of every crime known in the catalogue It robs the poor of their money and the na-tion of its honor and manhood. It destroys homes, stuffs ballot boxes, scoffs at virtue and revels in vice, and has no conscience, acknowledged as it to be the

GREATEST EVIL OF TO-DAY, neither of the old political parties dare to say a word against it for fear of losing the whicky Democratic whisky is no worse than spublican whisky, and the sooner we get rid both, the better it will be for our country. robibitionists present the only living issues ience of the people, and the people propose press this matter until this measure is tri phant and blesses every home in the land, I the political party in the face of this great il, that is afraid to stand for the right ought , and will be beaten. You say you don't

THROW AWAY YOUR VOTE. Remember that no vote was ever lost that was cast for principle. Let it be remembered that the party or individual that dies battling for the right goes down with the promise of a glorious resurrection. The probibitionists are right, God is just, and victory is sure to

Logan's Reception in York State. WATERTOWN, N. Y., August 14,-General

ogan and party arrived here at noon from Itica. The train was greated along the route y crowds with cheers and firing of cannon At Carthage a great crowd was gathered ogau, in response to calls for a speech, said: "Ladies and Gentleman: Its very gratify-

g in passing through the state of New York meet so many friends and comrades, whose to meet so many friends and courades, whose kind greeting I truly appearate and shall over remember with gratitude. This comes irrespective of party, and is therefore the more pleasing. Time allotted will not permit of a long speech, but I shall be plessed to shake hands with as many of you as I can."

Aft r three loud cheers for General Logan and three more for Mrs. Logan the crowd surged around the year of the car to grasp his surged around the year of the car to grasp his urged around the rear of the car to grasp his and. Substantially the same greeting awaited him at each station passed. The armory was crowded, the Grand Army of the Repn lie especially being well represented. The platform was occupied by many leading states men and citizens of western New York. Logan and party continue on their way to the

Phousand Islands this afternoon.

BEAUNIERS, Tex., August 14.—The demose of the Tenth congressional district to day lay nominated Joseph D. Sayer. The dis-rict is now represented by John Hancock, he declined to be a candidate for renomination.

Illinois.

Prous, August 14.—The democratic convention of the Teuth district here to day nominated U. E. Worthington for congress by celamation.

lowa Democrats and Greenbackers Will Puse.

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 14. The demorat and greenback central committees held a a secret session here to day, and after a stormy session, decided to make a fusion on the electoral ticket, the greenbackers taking the electoral ticket, the greenbackers taking basts was sent to the penitentiary for one six and the democrats saven of the candidates year.

colectors. They fused to change the day for electors. They fused to change the date of the democratic convention at Davenport to a date not interfering with the state fair. E. St. John, general passenger agent of the Rock Island road, notified the democratic summittee of the withdrawal of special rates the convention, on account of that company using obliged to use all rolling stock againable for state fair excursions to Des Maines. Kinne and Weaver were the principal spokesmen for their respective nurths.

GRELY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

In the demonstrate converted on a Pavenport to the demonstrate converted on a Pavenport to the demonstrate converted on the Property of the Converted on the Converted And Claims Prohibition Is To-day Condon, where the Mormons' meeting was in him, but he drew a pistol and shot Condon in the bowels, and after staggering a few steps he was shot again with buckshot, by one o he was shot again with buckshot, by one of the party, killing him instantly. At the same instant another of the party fired upon a Mormon elder by the name of Gibbs, who was partially hidden behind the wife of old man Condon, killing Gibbs, and severely wounding Mrs. Condon in the thigh. He then fired the remaining load in the gun at an elder named for the remaining load in the gun at an elder named for the too during the first on June 6th, 1884, at Camp Clay, near Cape Sabine, Grandell land, it became necessary or me to order the military execution of Private Henry:

On the party, killing him instantly. At the same instant another of the party fired upon a Mormon Greely's official report of the execution of Private Henry:

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On the party fired upon a Mormon Greely statement Greely sta After killing Berry the three masked men After killing Berry the three masked men attread and just as they got out of the house enducing my action were as follows: I rovisgon one of the masked men. One of Hinson's Henry's complicity therein was more than party stood over his body and fired two loads of buckshot at Hudson, literally riddling him. If the Mormons, in fear of mother attack, did men were unconscious and efforts were being made for their restoration, Private Henry and from the The Mormons, in fear of another attack, did not make a search until Monday when they found the Mormon that ran away from Con-dons dead, and it is rumered that the other missing elder has been found dead. The Mormon elders claim to have been sent here direct from Utah to make converts and establish

Sycamore's Sensation.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

Sycamore, Ill., August 14. - A shocking tragedy occurred three miles west of this place yesterday afternoon. Florence, or "Kitty," as she was called, the 17 year old daughter of Heck Mitchell, a farmer, was shot by Louis Taylor, the hired man, and the murderer soon after ended his own life rather than be put to death by the avengers who were speedily on his track. The particulars of the dreadful affairs are as follows: Immediately after their early dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left the house and went to the city,

LEAVING FLORENCE ALONE, Taylor being at work in the vicinity of the house when they took their departure. Miss Mitchell had invited Alice Dennis, a neighbor's daughter, and herfown particular friend, over to spend the afternoon with her. When the young lady arrived shortly before three o'clock, she could find no trace of Florence, and so proceeded to search for her. She had not looked far before she observed smoke issuvote. It matters not which of the old parties ling from the cellar, and hastening to the base-win, it means the continuation of the liquor ment she was STRUCK DUMB WITH HORROR

at the fearful sight that met her gaze. Her friend lay prone on the floor, her clothing on fire and Miss Dennis thinking the girl had fallen from suffocation, dashed a pail of water over her and then fled, calling madly for help. A couple of men who were passing heard the girl's shricks, and entering the house carried the body of Miss Mitch ell out into the open air. It was then found that the unfortunate girl had been assassinated, the ball having entered her head, three inches behind the ight ear, and turning upward,

INBEDDED ITSELF IN THE IGIAIN, Suspicion immediately fastened upon Taylor, the hired man, who was nowhere to be found, and a crowd of three hundred men that had gathered started in pursuit, swearing to wreak upon him the direct vengeance should he be overtaken. The throng spread over to fields in every direction until Taylor's trail was discovered through cornfield the d Suddenly in direction woods. THE PUGITIVE WAS SIGHTED

end a deafning yell, dreadful in the savage ntensity of its rage, went up from 300 throats. Taylor was again presently lost to sight, and before he was again seen the report of a pistol rang out sharply upon the air indicating that the wretch had preferred to die by his own hand rather than at those of his victim's avengers. The crowd hurried on toward the creek and on gaining it the advance guard of Taylor's pursiers discovered the man's a m rising above the water in the center of the stream. The body was DRAGGED FROM THE WATER

and it was found that Taylor had shot him-self through the heart. At the brink of the stream lay a revolver with one chamber empremains were taken to jail t await the coroner's inquest

Taylor had worked for Mr. Mitchell for two years. His mother, Mrs. William Trafford, lives in this city. Miss Mitchell was a very handsome girl, bright and good natured, and as loved and respected by all who knew her Her mother has been driven insane by the norrible event.

France.

PARIS, August 14.—Fifteen hundred sharp dooters embark at Algiers to-day for Ton-um. Henry M. Stanley, now in this city, lectures that Congo, as a free state, will soon a recognized by the whole world. The state proposes to give open commerce to all nations and expects to become a great confederation f native chiefs under the control of an Eu-opean and American commission. Stanley tates he will shortly visit London and conert the Eeglish who now stand alone in op-osition to his projects. He praised DeBrazza, the French evplorer, who he said destined to render great service to France.

He Got an Annual Pass.

New York, August 14 —Leonard Davis arrested for forging the names of

Details of an Arctic Tragedy.

made for their restoration, Private Henry stole about two pounds of bacon from the mess stores. He was not only seen by the Eskimo, Jens Edwards, but his stomach being overloaded he threw up undigested baon. An open investigation was held and very member of the party declared him guilty of these and other thefts. A clamor for his life was raised, but was repressed by me. I put him under surveilance until our waning strength rendered his physical services indispensable. Later, he was found one day intoxicated, having stolen liquor on hand for medicinal issue. A second time his life was demanded but I again spared him. On June 5th a theft of provisions on his part had been reported to me. I had a conversation with him in which I appealed to his practical sense, pointing out that it was necessary to our preservation. He promised entire reformation, but distrusting him, I issued a written Order that he should be shot

is seed a written Order that he should be shot if detected stealing again, On June 6th he not only stole a part of the shrimps for our breakfast, but visiting gunauthorized winter camp, stole a gertain seal skin reserved for food. I then ordered him shot. On his person was found a silver chronograph abaudoned by me found a silver chronograph, abaudoned by me at Fort Conger and stolen by him. In his bag was found a large quantity of seal skin and a pair of seal skin boots stolen a few days before from the hunter. Suspecting complicity on the part of several I ordered his execution by three of the most reliable mea. After his death an order was read to the entire party and concurred in by every mem-berns being not only just but assimilate our safety. To avoid public scandal I ordered no man should speak of this matter until the official report was made of the facts. I have

the honor to request that a cour of inquiry be ordered or a court martial be convened, should the honorable secretary of war deem either advisable. In this case I have thought it best not to lask the written statements of the surviving members of the party for appendices to the report lest I might seem to be tampering with them. I have not asked since our rescue, June 22d, whether their opinions concurring in my action have changed or not, leaving such questions to your action if deemed requissuch questions to your action if deemed requis-ite. I maturally repret the circumstances that imposed such a terrible responsibility upon me, but I am conscious I should have failed in my duty to the rest of my party had I not acted promptly and summarily.
(Signed.) A. W. GRERLY

(Signed,) New York, August 14. - The deputy registrar of vital statistics to day sent a letter to the secretary of the navy asking the fact about the death of private Henry. The records in the bureau say that it was due to starvation in the Arctic regions. If shot, the egistrar desires a correction.

Greely's Reception at Newburyport NEWBURYPORT, August 14. At least 15,000 trangers are in the city. At 10:20 the New oury, ort commandery proceeded to the house of Lieutenant Greely's mother. Lieutenant Greely presented the Sir Knights with the American flag made by his wife, which has Lieutenant ocen farther north than any other flag, wit the request that it be handed to Mayor John on for display at the grand stand to-day Greely was then escorted to the carriag amid cheers and music. On the route Greet was the recipient of applause and cheers to which he responded with nods and smiles. At he city hall Greely said he delighted to get ack to his old home and was sorry ill health revented his surviving comrades from accom-anying him. The first bit of American ast he saw on returning from the Arctic re rion was that surrounding his native city. However, the representatives of the s as all with a single exception had treater im like a man,

Henry's Relatives' Opinion.

CHICAGO, August 14.—William Helms who wrote to Secretary Chandler demandin an investigation into the death of Privat an investigation into the death of Private Charles B. Henry, one of the Greely party, in an interview of some length relates that his only relation to the deceased is by marriage, and that only distantly. The father and mother of the deceased live in Germany. He has a sister living at Lincoln, Nebraska, named Dora Buck. Henry's proper name is Charles Henry Rock. Charles Henry Buck, he having changed his name on joining the regular army. Henry is described as a person of good education and well brought up. As to meriting his death, Mr. Helms asia "If Henry did steal the provisions as Lieutenant Greely claims he did the latter was justified in ordering his death n view of the other circumstances surround ing the case, however, Mr. Helm said he felt ustified in asking for an investigation.

Parliament Prorogued

GREELY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Denver Strikers Coming to Omaha to Confer-Kansas City Shops

Shut Down. DENVER, August 11 .- At a meeting of the xecutive committee of the Union Pacific Mrs. Condon in the thigh. He then fired the remaining load in the gun at an elder named for me to order the military execution of Private Chas. L. Henry, Fifth cavalry, for continued the bed, killing him instantly. Another Mormon elder in the house ran out by the back door, and was pursued by two of the attaking party stationed outside. They fired on him as he ran, but it is not known whether he was killed or not. After killing Berry the three masked men started and just as they got out of the house of the masked men. One of the more lay at the poi t of death. The facts started and killed Dave Hinson, one of the masked men. One of Hinson's done of the masked men. One of Hinson's done of the masked men. One of Hinson's done of the masked men of the masked men. One of Hinson's done of the masked men of the military execution of Private Chas. L. Henry, Fifth cavalry, for continued the vast given in writing, on my undivided responsibility, being deemed absolutely essential for the safety of the surviving neembers of the expedition. The had already died of starvation and two more lay at the poi t of death. The facts immediately. Everything is quiet at the strike of the mediately. Denver, Col., August 14.—The status of the strike of the mechanics of the Union. strikers, a communication wes read from Sthe strike of the mechanics of the Union Pacific shops is substantially unchanged since

this morning. A small number of men em-ployed in the yards and freight platforms have joined the strikers. Everything is quiet. The men can generally be found at their homes. The result of the conference at Omaha will probably be known to-morrow.

Kansas Ciry, August 14.—The action in clesing the Union Pacific shops here, it is stated, was taken to forestall the contingency of a strike until the differences elsewhere are adjusted. Manager Chapman of the shops says he knows of no t lk of a strike here.

f result in a legislative enactment. Friendly

THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Army of the Tennesse c.

Sr. Paul, Minn., August 14.-At the business meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, at the hotel Lafayette, lake Minnotoka, this morning, all present officers were reelected for the cusuing year. Chicago was selected as the next place of meeting, the second week in September, 1889.

Utes on the War Path.

Washington, August 14, - Governor Muay, of Utah, telegraphed to-day to the Indian department that the Ute Indians are on the war path in Colorado and Utah, and asked that troops be sent to protect the whites.

Detroit on the new Michigan and Ohio road, was derailed and budly wrecked between Battle Creek and Marshall. The engineer was

scalded, parhaps fitally.

ALEXANDRIA, August 14.—Those who sufered losses at the time of the British bom pardment are becoming impati at that their lemands for indemnity are unsettled. They threaten to make a great public demonstra-tion to bring pressure upon the authorities.

African Methodists, BLOOMINGTON, August 14.—Fifty ministers of the African M. E., church are holding their thirteanth annual conference in Bloomington, presided over by Bishop John M. Brown.

England, LONDON, August 14.—A British gunboat has been ordered to Heligot, for the protec-

ion of English fisheries. Ireland.

Dum.n. August 14.—A justice of the peace named Boyle, implicated in the Cornwall andal, has fled. ANDREWS'



a' Pearl Baking Powder. Is pos regued to-day with the usual ceremonies. The queen in her speech said: "I sincerely regret that an important part of your labors failed

CHANGES ON 'CHANGE.

Freely to the Discomfiture of the Exchange,

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, August 14.—The sharp advance yesterday in grain was very nearly lost at the close of to-day's trading, the decline for the day being nearly 2 cents in wheat, Trading S. H. Cfark, general manager of the Union was very active, the outside business having largely increased.

WHEAT. The feeling in wheat is unsettled and prices are subject to numerous and quite frequent fluctuations. The market opened a shade firmer than the closing on yesterday afternoon's board; October selling up to 83, then under free offerings declined 11@12c; fluctuated and closed weak on the regular board. On the afternoon board more free selling was indulged in, the market closing 791 September; 80g October; 821 November.

KANSAS CITY, August 14.—In accordance was unsettled. The market opened steady, but under free efferings soon declined \(\frac{3}{4} \) to 1c. Pacific shops at this point closed to-day. No explanation is yet given. About three hundred leading the line were employed.

Kansas City, August 14.—The action in closing the Union Pacific shops here, it is

OATS ruled moderately at 25c; steady, closing at 28g c Angust, 24ge September. 25gc October. POBE.

There was more doing in pork, and prices were again advanced for certain options. August closing at \$25. September \$22.25, October \$21.00, year \$13.42 to 13.25. LARD.

ruled firm, closing at 87 50 September, 87 60 October.

Cattle sellers were not especially pleased with the condition of yesterday's market. Holders of good to best grades had no reason to find fault, such meeting with a good demand from the regular shippers, and the dressed beef men, and selling quite as high as the previous day, but the less desirable sorts were, if possible more under neglect than on Wednesday, and despite the best efforts of Railroad Accident.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., August 14.— The Suights of Pythias excursion train, bound for 25 cents. The weakness extended to native butchers' stuff in a less marked degree, but was not appa ent in stockers and feeders. The latter continue in light supply and are in good demand at fully recent Range cattle were in larger supply t days past and were weaker, but not noticeably

lower than the day before. In comparison with Monday a decline of 15 to 20 cents is appaerent Sales range from 2 50 for scrub cows and bulls to 7 00 for extra steers; export grades 6 50 to 7 00; good to choice shipping 1,. 200 to 1,3 0 lbs., 6 00 to 6 40; common to me-dium 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. 4 60 to 5 80; inferior to fair cows and mixed 2 20 to 3 00; medium to good 3 20 to 4 00; stockers 3 00 to 4 30; feeders 5 00 to 4 65; range cattle steady; grass Texans, 700 to 1,00 lbs., 3 60 to 4 50; wintered Texans 4 00 to 5 00; Americans 4 00 to 5 25, HOGS. There was no great difference in prices as compared with Wednesday. Light hogs pre-

vious and sold at prices averaging a little stronger, the bulk of them going at 5 90 to 6 20, and not a few sales at 6 25, but mixed and heavy lots were dull and less firm. To such firms as were willing to shrink their negs the packers were paying big prices, plac-ng the members of the exchange at a great lisadvantage. Shippers and scalpers bought with some freedom, however, and between the everal interests, about all the merchantable logs were picked up by 11 o'clock. The ex-remerange of prices was 4 to 6 35. The late eeling was weak, light, 5 40 to 6 30.

A Cold Wave Signal Provided For. Washington, August 14.—The chief signal officer has secured the consent of the postmaster general to hoist a cold wave flag on sostoffice buildings throughout the country to signal for the benefit of farmers and others the approach of cold waves. The flag is white with a black centre. It will remain in position twenty four hours after being misted.

Affairs in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, August 14.-Acting Secreary of the Interior Joslyn to-day directed the commissioner of Indian affairs to write a let-er for the delegation of Kiowa Wichita and ommanche Indians to take to the Indian Teradvising their trites to lease portions of their lands for a few years. The Indians expressed the opinion that leasing their lands o cattle men will not only yield them income but will be the means or teaching them how to graze and care for cattle.

Missouri's Ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 14.-The democratic state convention remained in sta-sion all night and adjourned at 6:30 this morning. The ticket was completed as fol-lows: Atterney general, D. G. Boone; rail-road commissioner, N. G. Downing; presiden-tial electors at large, Henry C. Brockmayer, of St. Louis, and James Craig, of St. Jo eph.

Still Laving. Chicago, August 13.—Rev. H. M. Collin-son, who killed his wife and then shot himself through the head yesterday afternoon, is still



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